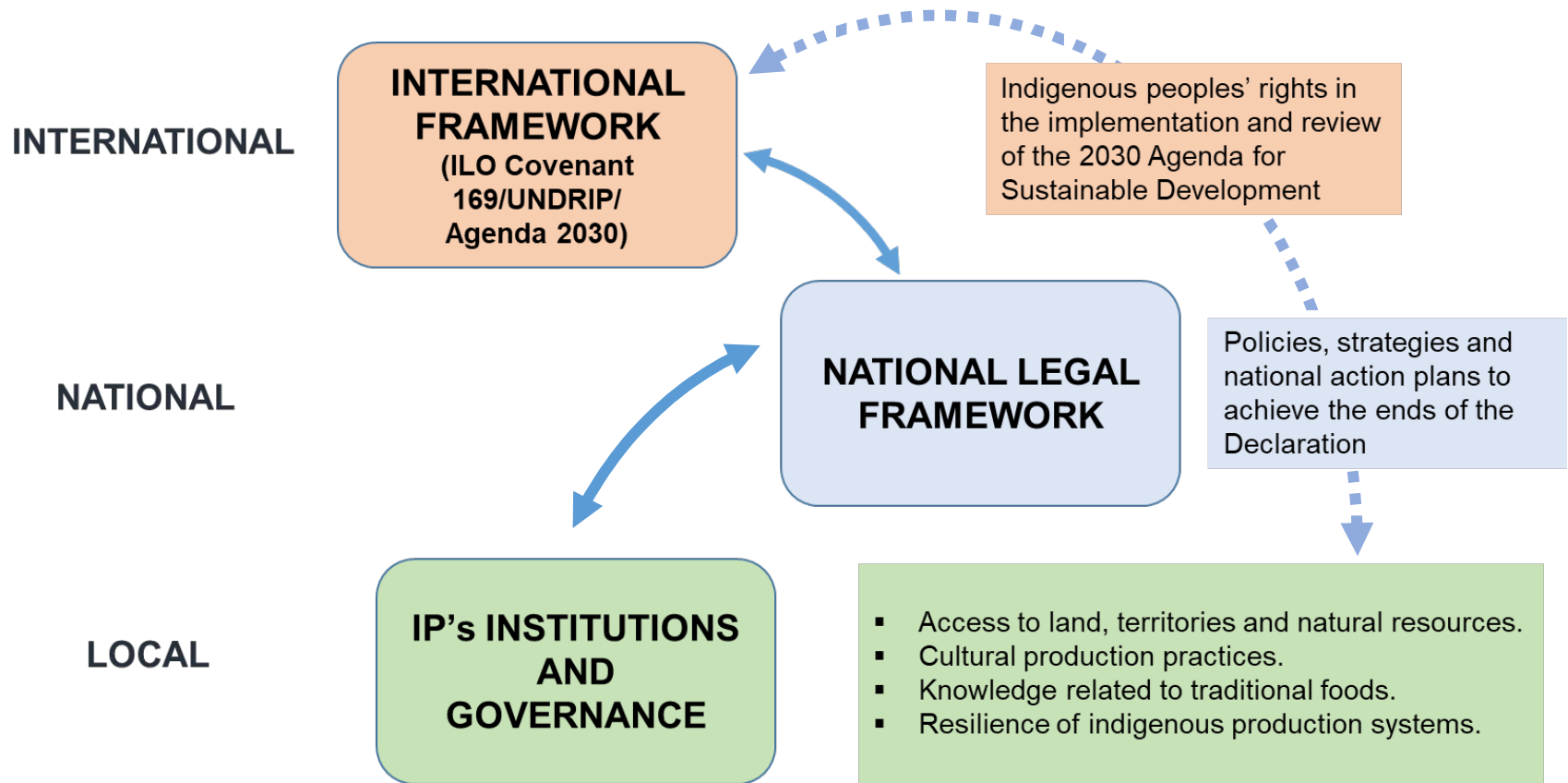


**MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE FOR  
STRENGTHENING INDIGENOUS  
FOOD SYSTEMS UNDER AN  
INTEGRAL RIGHT-BASED  
APPROACH**

**Diego Pacheco, PhD.**

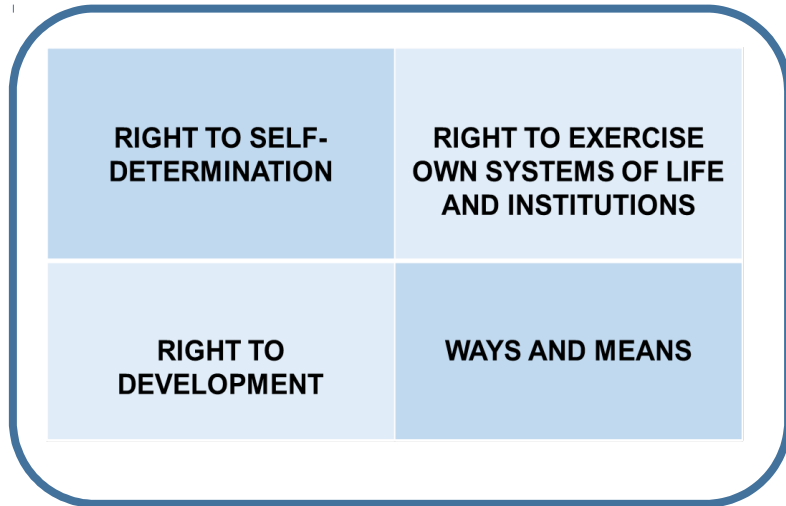
# MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE

HISTORICAL ISSUES    GLOBAL TRENDS    REGIONAL PROBLEMS

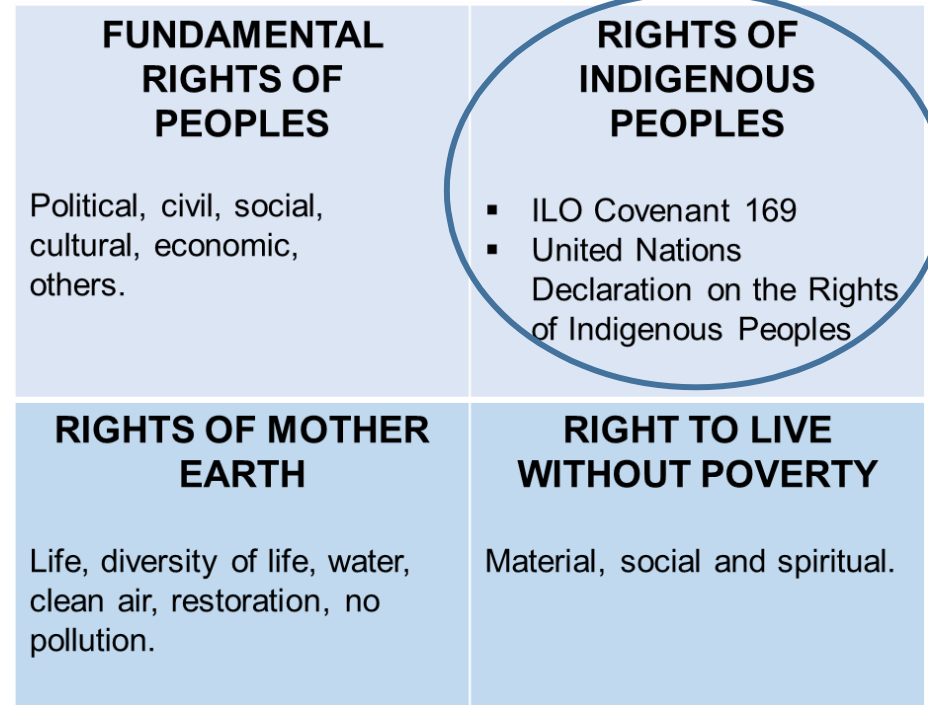


# THE BOLIVIAN EXAMPLE

## IP's INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK



## THE BOLIVIAN LEGISLATION APPROACH



- Territorial management and access to natural resources.
- Transference of knowledge, practices and technologies.
- Community systems of production
- Community organization.

- Climate change
- Low prices for agricultural products
- Emigration

## INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' LOCAL CHALLENGES

# CONCLUSIONS

- The promotion of indigenous food systems and their contribution to sustainable food systems requires the strengthening of indigenous peoples themselves.
- The strengthening of indigenous food systems requires the integral recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples and their articulated implementation at different levels of government: international, national and local.
- The development of normative frameworks to support indigenous peoples is a necessary but not sufficient condition to strengthen indigenous food systems, and its adequate implementation must be strengthened. Also, it is important to articulate them to specific national policies and strategies for the consolidation of indigenous food systems.